

**27611 to 27650—Continued.**

sunny side. Flesh of yellow color with red streaks near the stone. Clingstone. Ripens the beginning of October and is a good shipper." (*Meyer.*)

**27616.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L.

**Peach.**

"(No. 716.) A Caucasian variety of peach called '*Aidinofski.*' Of oblong shape, yellow color. Clingstone. A very late ripener." (*Meyer.*)

**27617.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L.

**Peach.**

"(No. 717.) A Caucasian variety of peach, called '*Krashni Karmir.*' Fruits very large, color red; clingstone; late." (*Meyer.*)

**27618.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L.

**Peach.**

"(No. 718.) A Caucasian variety of peach, called '*Aidinof Karmir.*' Fruits very large (like a good-sized apple), of red color; juicy; a late ripener." (*Meyer.*)

**27619.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L.

**Peach.**

"(No. 719.) A local variety of peach, called '*Norrast-guli.*' Fruits large, of nearly round shape; skin light yellowish green, very downy, medium thick; flesh whitish yellow, very juicy, of aromatic, sour-sweet taste; stone large, cling; kernel sweet like almond. The earliest ripening peach in this locality." (*Meyer.*)

**27620 to 27650.** *VITIS VINIFERA* L.

**Grape.**

"The grapevines here are planted on ridges 12 to 15 feet apart, with broad furrows running along them, in which the water is allowed to flow. At the approach of cold weather (early November) the vines are covered with loose soil to prevent them from freezing. At the end of March they are uncovered again and pruned. All the Asiatic and Caucasian grapes seem to have to be pruned with long wood to produce the heaviest yields. The many shoots which the plants are allowed to have are trained over the ground, the fruit-bearing stems being put on short forked stakes to prevent the bunches from touching the soil. When trained to wires the grapes shrivel and dry from the great heat. This system, which is very simple and requires but little work, could safely be introduced in those sections of the United States where the winters are too cold for the vinifera type of grapevines to survive unless protected, but where the summers are hot enough to make the grapes ripen. All the vines in the Government garden are grafted on American stock, so as to resist the *Phylloxera.*" (*Meyer.*)

**27620.** "(No. 720.) A local variety of grape, called '*Ghulabi.*' Bunches long, of very loose and irregular conical shape. Berries round, long, not of uniform size, general color dark pink, covered with a thick coat of white bloom; skin thick, red, and inedible; flesh of pale yellowish-green color, juicy, aromatic, and sweet; few seeds; is used both as a table and wine grape. A prolific bearer. Ripens in the latter part of September and can be kept from two to three months." (*Meyer.*)

**27621.** "(No. 721.) A Caucasian variety of table grape called '*Shafaï.*' Bunch large, up to 1 foot long, of loose, conical shape. Berries large, irregular, elongated, slightly bent, and not of uniform size; color greenish-yellow with waxy bloom; skin thick, light yellow with a few dark spots around the end; flesh firm, of pale yellow color, not sweet or juicy; seeds always one, seldom two. Ripens at the beginning of October. Can be kept for six months. Does not suffer from *Oidium.*" (*Meyer.*)